

Merula migratoria

July 26, 1901. - Young and adults abundant.
At dusk, each evening, they are seen in
large numbers flying towards the
southwest corner of the island, where they
doubtless have a roosting place.

July 1-20, 1901. - Very abundant.
Nestling flying 24th. July 17-20, 1901.
Numerous in all fields counted
27 in one.

Thaumatococcus rupestris — Thaumatococcus
commonly on Oquirrhock Island.
Dates of occurrence not noted.

On Sept. 25, 1900, 10 were seen
about 6 in Grape thicket

{ Sept. 26, 1900.
One Oct 11, 1900 and one Oct 13, 1900.
One ring at Ft. Adams June 30, 1901

One July 14, 1900.

One Aug. 4, 1900, and 1 Aug. 5, 1900

One Sept 15, 1900.

Spring 1899; Fall, 1899.

over

On April 21, 1900; next seen May 1, 1900; common
May 11, 1900; last seen May 27, 1900. Uncommon
Breed. ^{summer of} Not seen in 1900 after May 27.
Bred here in 1899. Most abundant in autumn.

1st Egg 1st Egg. 2nd Egg 2nd Egg.

June 31, 1901. - One egg in the bag above.

| June, 1897. | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| Savanna Sparrow | X | | | | | | |
| Song Sparrow | X | | | | | | |
| Robin | X | | | | | | |
| Grackles | X | | | | | | |
| Chipping Sparrow | X | | | | | | |
| English Sparrow | 500 | | | | | | |

Cyanetes pusillus No. 11886 ♂ ad.
Aug. 16, 1899 / 11887. ♂ ad. Aug 16, 1899
11888. " " "
11889 " " " "

Snow Bunting. No. 11895 ♂ ad.
Nov. 10, 1899.

Pigeon Hawk. No. 11896 ♀ immature
Nov. 21, 1899.

Uria lomvia 11900 ♀ ad Dec. 13, 1899.

Merganser serrator No. 11878. April
20, 1899.

Dendroica striata No. 11879. ♀ ad.
May 26, 1899.

Sterna hirundo No. 11881. ♂ ad. May 31,
1899. / No. 11883. ♂ juv. Aug. 16, 1899.

Robin No. 11882. ♂ juv. Aug. 2, 1899.

Oldsquaw ~~No. 115~~. No. 115. ♂ ad.
Nov. 22, 1899. / No. 116. ♀ ad. Jan.
14, 1900.

Larus No. 111. ♀ immature Nov. 10, '99.

Aythya. No. 117. ♂ juv. Jan. 13,
1900.

Colymbus 1. No. 118. Jan. 21, 1900

Larus. No. 119. ♀ ad. Jan. 22, 1900

Parzana No. 102. Oct. 14, 1899.

Spinus ~~No. 103~~. No. 103 ♀ ad. Oct. 14, 1899.

Myrtle Warbler No. 104. ♂ juv. Oct. 14, 1899.

Zonotrichia alb. No. 106. Oct. 15, 1899.

Melothorus No. 107. ♀ ad Oct. 15, 1899.

Dendroica No. 108. ♂ ad. Nov. 7, 1899.
" 11894 " " " "

Tree Sparrow No. 109. ♀ ad. Nov. 7, 1899.
No. 112. ♀ ad. Jan. 25, 1900. / 11901 ♂ ad.
Dec. 16, 1899. / 11902 ♂ ad. Dec. 23, 1899.

Troglodytes palmarum
6 seen July 14, 1900

Certhia americana. - Oct. 7, 1899. - One
on board fence and telegraph pole.
Frequently seen during October, 1899.
Oct. 22, 1900
One April 4, 1900. A later April record
was possibly omitted (on tree over yard).
Call it "April 4 and for some days thereafter"?

Troglodytes hiemalis. - One, the first seen, Nov. 18, 1899.
One seen Nov. 19, 1899.
Nov. 28, 1899. - One Winter Wren has been
seen for the last three days. Not seen later.

☆☆☆
☆☆☆☆
Albiorchilus hiemalis hiemalis. Winter Wren

137

Troglodytes aëdon. - Oct. 7, 1899. - One that
has been here for a fortnight, in
our yard garden.
No others were seen.

1 Sept. 23, 1899.
1 " 24, 1899 } Same bird.
1 Oct. 7, 1899

136

Anthus pensilvanicus. - One was seen and positively identified on the beach near Castle Hill, Newport, R. I. on September 16 and another on Sept. 18, 1900.

Sept. 25, 1900 - two
Two on rocky edge of Narragansett Bay feeding on insects and small moths or butterflies which it usually caught from ground, sometimes jumping up for them.

Wilsonia canadensis.

One female and two males May 23, 1900.
May 25, 1900; ^{Eight} last seen May 25, 1900.

Specimen killed by flying against a street lamp.

No. 133. ♂ ad. May 25, 1900.

Wilsonia (short-billed)

Actophaga recticilla

Four seen 2, 1900; ^{2 pairs} seen June 2, 1900; ^{2 pairs} common; one seen. ~~These~~

No. 137 Eggs June 2. Hanging Rock.

Actophaga recticilla. - A few seen, probably common, till late Sept. 11, 1899.

Octeria virens. - Breeding on Rhode Island Island, Rhode Island, June 11, 1899, near Fort Adams.

Breeds at south end of Rhode Island island, near Fort Adams.

I think the nests were robbed at any rate the Chats suddenly left, last summer, and had not returned up to ~~top~~ May 20, 1900.
E. W.

Bred near Fort Adams in 1901.

Icteria virens. - Seen on the following
dates in June; 7th, 10th, 17th, and 25th, 1900.
One seen on the 4th. of August and another
on the 5th.

Bred in 1901. Heard July 1 to 17, 1901.
One seen July 22, 1901, none seen later.
Found seen in - near (date not recorded); next seen
June 11 is last seen ^{all} July, 1899. Left early.
One May 23, 1900; next seen May 26, 1900;
Several June 2, 1900; present June 10, 1900.
Uncommon; breeds.

One seen Aug 4 & 5, 1900.
Bred in 1901. Heard July 1 to 17, 1901.

Seiurus noveboracensis. - One seen ~~Sept~~ on
August 12 and another on the 28th, 1900.

129

Geothlypis trichas. - One male May 9,
1899. This was the first one seen!
Oct. 1, 1899 - Two. Common; breeds.
Abundant in Autumn.

Breeds. Sings through July.
One male May 20, 1900; May 23, 1900;
common June 7, 1900.
Male singing June 3, 1900
134 ♂ ad } mated. May 26, 1900
135 ♀ ad } Shot at once.

Pine Warbler (Dendroica
vigorsii). - A young female (No. 183
of my collection), ^{shot in yellow pine} at Fort Adams,
near Newport, Rhode Island, October 11,
1900, has the iris hazel; feet and
claws brownish plumbeous; Bill dusky
brownish above and at tip, horn color
below.

One shot Oct. 11, 1900.
Two Sept. 15, 1900.
183. ♀ juv. Ft. Adams, Oct. 11, 1900

Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea. — ^{Two were seen} and

a specimen was taken on the beach
back of Fort Adams on September 15, 1900.

September 25, 1900 — ~~one~~ ^{five}

Sept. 26, 1900 — ~~one~~

Specimen No. 173, ♀, Sept. 15, 1900

173 [♀] 2 dig. ⁱⁿ Ft. Adams, R. I. Sept. 15, 1900.

124

Dendroica aestiva. — First Seen May 17,
1899. Singing. Abundant May 27, 1899.

Breeds abundantly. The most abundant
warbler. Prefers willows.

Breeds abundantly, its song continuing
through July (1901).

Ten males (first seen) May 9, 1900; May 10,
June 10; 1 Aug. 24, 1900.

Breeds.

125

Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea.

173 [♀] May 11, 1900; May 15, 1900. Sing 2.

Not found breeding.

Found seen May 15.

126

Parula (compothlypis) americana. —

Oct. 7, 1899. — Two; appeared to be
very heavy from fat in our yard.

Two Oct. 7, 1900.

One male May 9, 1900. Rare not known, ^{to breed.}

127

Helminthophila rubricapilla.

One was seen near Fort Adams on
September 10, 1900.

One May 10, 1900; 2 May 14, 1900. Only 3 seen.
Not found breeding.

128 a

Ammodramus

One Oct. 7, 1900

One female and eight males, May 9, 1900; May
11, 1900; May 13, 1900.

Not known to breed. Uncommon.

Vireo gilvus

September 25, 1900 - Two in
alders.

One May 23, 1900. No other.
Not known to breed.

123

Two in alder thicket Sept 25, 1900

Vireo olivaceus

Female

October 5, 1900 - Two.

" 11 " - One

4 May, 14, 1900; May 21, 1900; June 2, 1900.

1 2 2 a

No. 152. ♂ ad. Ft. Adams. Aug. 25, 1900
Two June 11; 4 June 12; 2 with egg in nest
June 24, all 1900.

Two July 2; 10 July 3; 2 July 6, all 1900.

Four July 18; 2 July 23; 2 July 24, 6 July 28; and
6 Aug. 2, all in 1900. One Aug. 24, 1900
1 Aug. 29, 1900. May 14, 1900 to Oct. 11, 1900

Tachycineta bicolor. - First seen (one)
April 18, 1899. Pair seen May 26, 1899.
A pair in an old orchard often perched
on a stone wall May 26, 1899.

Ten April 8, 1900.

April 15, 1900

Common April 29, 1900.

Does it breed? Breeding questioned.

Empidonax cedrorum. - Small flock at Fort
Adams, May 28, 1899.

Two seen March 28, 1902,

Flock of 30 Sept. 26, 1900,

3, young of year, October 5, 1900

30 seen Oct. 8, 1900. (50 on 11-17th)

20 on 18-20th. August, 1900

50 Sept. 15, 1900.

1 2 2

11937 ♀ ad. Aug. 18, 1900. Hanging Rock

No. 151. ♂ ad. } Hanging Rock. Aug. 18, 1900
150 ♀ ad. }

March 28, 1902 to Oct. 8, 1900

Petrichelidon lunifrons. -

May 1, 1899. Saw 1 Cliff Swallow
Identification not positive. ^{was} ~~seen~~

Some were positively identified
in spring of 1900. See notes to
be sent June 1st.

Two seen Aug. 4, 1900. ^{ten seen}
Two April 28, 1900; May 20, 1900; ~~live~~ ^{not known to}
not breed at present.

118

Progne subis

Noted during migration in spring.
A pair were seen near Ft. Adams,
August 8, 1899, on telegraph wire.

Formerly Mr. Peckham informs
me that Purple Martins formerly bred
at his farm near Ft. Adams, but not
during recent years.

117

Sialia sialis. - First heard singing
March 14, 1899 | First one seen (1 ♂)

March 4, 1899. Nest 27, 1899.

March 27, 1899. - Common.

Not seen during summer, autumn or winter.

Bluebirds were common during Oct., 1901.

One among July 31, 1900

Two Aug. 4, 1900.

One Sept. 18, 1900

146

No. 167

Hylocichla swainsonii. - Sept. 27, 1899,
One in my garden; the first this fall.

143

Hylocichla aliciae. - Oct. 7, 1899 - Two
very gentle and quiet. Preferred the
oaks to maple trees, in our back yard.

October 5, 1900 - Two.

One May 20, 1900. Rare.

Regulus satrapa. - Nov. 16, 1899 - One.

Sep. 25, 1900 - 2. (first seen)

Flock seen March 31, 1902.

" Dec. 28, 1901.

4 Oct. 11, 1900.

Two March 20, 1900. Uncommon.

One Dec. 28, 1901.

One Nov. 15, 1899

Sitta canadensis

One spent a day or two in some ornamental spruce-trees at Ft. Adams in the autumn of 1899.

It appeared October 4, 1899 and remained in one spot for several days thereafter.

September 25, 1900 - one. (the first)

Parus atricapillus. - Several in scattered pairs, Nov. 20, 1899.

Nov. 16, 1899 - Several. Has been rather common lately.

Nov. 24, 1899. - One pair.

Nov. 25, " - " "

" 28 " - Pair each day, Nov. 27 + 28, 1899.

" 30 " - Bonaventure Id., R. I. - Numerous in swampy thickets.

Febr. 15, 1900. - Flock seen; one shot.

September 25, 1900 - 2

" 26 " - 2

Common thru 2d week in Oct., 1900.

6 March 10, 1900

Resident; breeds; common in winter.

Zonotrichia albicollis. - Sept. 27, 1899, several seen; the first this fall.

Nov. 24, 1899. - One in thicket; it came and watched one set a trap.

Oct. 7, 1899. - Several. None were seen after that (Oct. 7). Numerous just before

No. 11,953, Oct. 11, 1900.

109

No. 106. Oct. 15, 1899.

40 seen Oct. 11 and 10 Oct. 13, 1900.

Nov. 24 (1899).

Melospiza georgiana. - Oct. 7, 1899. - About six.
Common in weedy post garden during
first part of October.

One, Oct. 3, 1900; and 1 Oct. 8, 1900; 200 Oct. 11,
10 Oct. 12 and 6 Oct. 13, 1900

No. 11,949, Oct. 11, 1900.
" 11,951, Oct. 11, 1900 (Fad)

No. 184 ♂ ad. Oct. 11, 1900.

Several Oct 1, 1899.

One May 11, 1900. no others except
fall records.

Not known to breed.

Spizella pusilla

One May 2, 1900. no others

Junco hyemalis. - One seen May 7, 1899.
Febr. 20 to May 2, 1899.

Nov. 16, 1899. - Has become very scarce.

" 24, " - No Juncos have been seen lately.

" 28, " - None seen lately.

Oct. 7, 1899. - Several; the first seen since ^{spring}

Feb. 21 to March 27, 1899.

Nov. 21, 1899. - Not seen for several days past.

October 5, 1900 One seen and perhaps
others ~~had~~ ^{seen}; the first this fall.

the one seen was young; 2 Oct. 7, 1900.

Very abundant the middle of Oct., 1900;
over 2 seen by Oct. 19, 1900.

over 16 seen by Oct. 19, 1900. (over)

Spizella socialis. - First seen (one singing)
April 26, 1899. Common May 1, 1899. ~~One~~
~~seen May 1, 1899.~~

Oct. 7, 1899. - A few. Not seen later.

Several small flocks in post
garden. Sept. 25, 1900; 10 Oct. 16
1900.

Young flying June 25, 1900.

One April 25, 1900, Breeds

Young flying June 25, 1900

Pomiza erythronotus

2 males May 15, 1900. Only 3 males seen.

Quimodramus maritimus (Wilson).

"I shot night herons, seaside sparrows, x x x in the little marshy valley off the creek that runs into the ocean at Goose Neck [at the south end of ^{the island of} Rhode Island]. In letter from Lieut. Wm. Robinson, dated Febr. 10, 1900. Refers to the year?"

107

Habia ludoviciana.

1 ♀ May 15, 1900.

Pipilo erythrophthalmus. - Oct. 7, 1899. -

One female.

One old male, in our back yard " " "

Two Oct. 7, 1900 and 1 Oct. 10, 1900

{ One male May 9, 1900; ^{1 ♂} May 10, 1900. ~~only 3 males~~
~~seen~~ Not known to breed.

116

Poocætes gramineus. - Singing May 7, 1899.
One seen May 17, 1899.

Breeds in small number.

April 6, 1900. June 10, 1900.

July 4, 1900. July 29, 1900.

104

Ammodramus caudatus. - Oct. 1, 1899 - One.

Ammodramus princeps. - Has been taken
~~behind~~ beach sandhills near Newport.
I have not seen any.

Dec. 16, 1899. - One or two seen among
the sandhills; but owing to the high wind,
and wildness of the birds, none were shot.

105

Ammodramus caudatus. - Fifteen were
seen and five specimens secured on June
16 on the salt marshes near Third Beach,
Middletown, R. I.

One May 26, 1900.

107

Spinus tristis. - June 18, 1899. Flock.; both sexes; singing.

Oct. 1, 1899. - Flock.

Nov. 16, 1899. - Two flying over.

" 21, " - Flocks.

" 23 " - Not less than 200 in one flock, that alighted in a marsh to drink.

Nov. 25, " - One very large flock.

" 28, " - Flocks.

Oct. 7, 1899 - Flocks and individuals.

Apr. 7, 1900

May 20, 1900 June 10, 1900.

Oct. 11, 1900. Apr. 7, 1900

Spinus pinus. - Nov. 23, 1899. Flock of four; the first seen.

102

Passerina nivalis. - The first one seen was

No. 11,895. adult Nov. 10, 1899.

Tail, some were not measured. All rectrices and some upper quills were just sprouting. This bird was alone on rock, shore of Bay.

Next seen (one) Nov. 12, 1899.

Nov. 12, 1899. - One Snowflake seen in post; the second seen this autumn.

Jan. 8, 1900. - One shot by a duck hunter on Narragansett Bay.

Feb. 18, 1900. A flock of about a dozen on the parade-ground.

March 20, 1900.

Vireo magister

July 26, 1901. - At dusk of evening they are seen in large flocks flying towards the S.W. corner of the island where they doubtless find a nesting place.

Quiscalus quiscula. — Abundant in April and early May, 1899. Breeding May 27, 1899. Abundant. Breeding June 18, 1899.

March 20, 1899, in flocks.

Autumn, 1899.

One, August 22, 1900.

98

Scolecophagus carolinus. — First Seen (15) Mar. 27, 1899. Abundant soon after.

99

Quiscalus purpureus. — The first young Crow Blackbird seen on wing was caught by Gillick June 25, 1899, when it ~~was~~ was so wet it could not escape. Breeds abundantly.

99

Carpodacus purpureus. — Three seen in Elm at Fort Adams, May 17, 1899.

August 8, 1899. — A pair near Fort Adams, male singing on telegraph wire; both birds adult & very gentle.

June 2, 1900.

100

Molothrus ater. - Several seen May 1, to 3,
1899. Abundant May 27, 1899.
June 18, 1899, breeding.

August 5, 1900. April 19, 1900.
April 7, 1900. October 15, 1899.

92

~~Colaptes~~ Agelaius phoeniceus. - First seen
March 20. Abundant late in April and
early May, 1899. Abundant, breeding, May
27, 1899.

June 18, 1899, Young on wing; others breeding.
March 20, 1899, in flocks.

Breeds abundantly.

August 5, 1900. March 29, 1900.

93

Icterus spurius. - June 18, 1899. Breeding.
Young male 2nd year singing.

Several Orchard Orioles were seen
during the summer and autumn.

Nests near Ft. Adams, in orchard.

Bred ^{rather} commonly ~~at~~ ^{near} Fort Adams in 1901.

~~Icterus~~ Icterus spurius. - Two were seen
near Fort Adams on June 9 and two others
on June 22, 1900.

2, May 27, 1900.

95

Leontopus virens (Linnaeus).

Seen on May 21 and 30, 1900.

Six seen on August 2, 1900.

Two seen on June 22, 1900.

4 on July 3, 1900.

4 on " 6, "

2 on July 23, 1900.

1 on " 28, 1900.

87b

Empidonax minimis. - First seen and heard (one) May 1, 1899.

2 seen on May 21, 1900.

88

Corvus americanus. - Common from Febr. 20 to May 2, 1899. Frequents the shores. No Fish Crows present. Breeding birds May 27, 1899. October 1, 1899 - A pair.

Nov. 21, 1899. - Pair; same often noted.

" 24, " - Same pair before noted.

" 25, " - A pair were chasing a Red-Tail that was flying overhead.

Abundant in immense flocks - during winter. One pair remained during the summer.

90

Dolichonyx orizivorus. - Abundant, singing, May 26, 1899. Date of arrival not noted. June 18, 1899, breeding. May 21, 1900

Breeds abundantly August 19, 1900.

91

Sayornis phoebe (Aud.)

On April 15, 1900. 2 were seen.

87a

Tyrannus tyrannus. — Last seen Sept. 12, 1899.

First seen May 17, 1899. Still present, probably breeding, May 27, 1899.

June 18, 1899. Breeding.

87

G. haetura pelagica. — Arrived in May, 1899. One seen May 26, 1899. First arrival not noted; but date unusually late.

Breeds.

One, May 15, 1900; May 29, 1900; June 10, 1900

Seen on June 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,

16, 17, 18, 20-23, 25 + July 1-4, 6-8, 11, 18,

21, 23, 24, 26, 28 + August 2, 4 + 5, 7, 9, 13,

28, 1900. 75

Zenaidura macroura. - Many specimens
 found on the south end of Oahu
 Island. As no specimens were
 obtained, I am unable to say
 what forms are represented.

299.

Trichurus lineatus. - Seen on
 Oahu, at Ft. Adams, May to Sept. 1899.
 Winter not recorded.

Two, June 2, 1900.
 One female, July 22, 1900
 July 24, 1900, one.
 July 28, 1900, one
 July 29, 1900, five.
 August 24, 1900, one.

86

Chondestes leucurus. - Sparrow.
 Mr. Robinson recorded this
 from Ft. Adams, but I have
 "corrected" the record.
 I myself captured some
 here in 1899, and
 Sparrows; but, possibly,
 some of them were
 doubt, though I did not
 the summer of 1899.

Parus parus. - Sparrow.
 This was the
 Parus, principally,
 may have been
 this year I shot a
 Parus in the act of
 singing. I did not
 know its song
 before.

Turdus americanus palmeri. - A few seen
 late in October, 1899, in my garden at Ft. Adams.

144

Otocoris alpestris. - Horned Larks were often seen on the lawn at Fort Adams during February and March, 1899; but none of were shot and subspecifically identified No. 11894. ♂ ad. Nov. 7, 1899.

Nov. 5, 1899. - Has lately become abundant.

Nov. 16, " - One large flock on the parade.

" 21, " - Small flocks.

" 24, " - " " 89

" 25, " - Small flock on parade

Still abundant March 28, 1899.

Small flocks were present at Fort Adams from about the beginning of Nov. to date (Febr. 13, 1900).

April 8, 1900 - 13.

Ammodramus s. savanna. - Oct. 1, 1899 - Several. Oct. 7, 1899. - Many.

Nov. 21, 1899. - Savanna Sparrows, which were abundant, especially about manure heaps in the post garden, early in October, have not been seen for a long time.

Breeds commonly.

The migration records given for passerina probably all belong to this species

106

Sturnella magna - Specimens.

A specimen was mounted by Mr. Charles B. Clark, of Newport, in 1899.

Breeds abundantly.

Flocks during Nov., 1901, singing. A common resident. Local name, "Marsh Quail"

94

Ammodramus s. passerinus. - First seen and heard singing April 22, 1899. Commonly heard May 4, 1899. Breeding May 27, 1899.

Breeds commonly. Sings constantly. Some of the Sparrows of this genus may have been Henslow's.

I am certain I saw this bird last spring, 1899; but most of the above applies to Savanna Sparrows, whose breeding song I mistook for passerinus or Henslowi. The same pair of Savanna Sparrows are breeding in front of my house in 1900; the male sings on the same golf stake as last year.

Otocoris alpestris — Specimens.
No. 11,894. Lad. Ft. Adams, R. I. Nov. 7, 1899.
198 ; 356 ; 115 ; 79 ; 13 ; 24 ; 21.5 mm.
Heind claw 14 mm. Arrived early in
Nov., 1901. Small flocks during November

Y9

Apr. 16, 1900.
June 10, 1900.
Oct. 23, 1900.

Sturnella magna. — Common, singing Nov. 19, 1899.
Seen occasionally during February and
March. Common and singing during April.
Breeding May 27, 1899. Singing daily.
Oct. 1, 1899 — Saw one
Nov. 5, 1899 — Flock of 20 on salt marsh.
Nov. 15, 1899 — " " 24 " " "
Nov. 21, 1899 — Singing.
" 24, " — "
" 25, " — Large flocks; singing.
" 28, " — In flocks; singing.
Flocks have been about our house
daily for about a week Jan. 7, 1900.
Heard Meadowlarks ~~here~~ on 8 and 11
of February
June 18, 1899. — Breeding.

These notes probably refer exclusively to
the Savanna Sparrow.

Melospiza fasciata cont'd. - January
7, 1900. - Still quite common.

First Song Sparrows (about 10) Mar. 15, 1899.

No. 11903 - ♂ ad - January 23, 1890.

June 18, 1899, breeding.

Febr. 15, 1900. - A few about thickets on
edge of salt marshes and in weedy thickets

Abundant throughout the year.

Many singing Oct. 5, 1900

No. 11922 ♀ juv. June 16, 1900.

1900.

Nest with 3 eggs June 7, 1900; 4 eggs June 9

Songs evidently Aug. 1 - 26, 1901

Melospiza fasciata. - Rather common

(May 1, 1899. First seen

No. 11880 ♂ ad. May 26, 1899.

No. 11890 ♀ juv. Sept. 2, 1899

No. 11891 ♂ ad. Oct. 15, 1899.

No. 11893 " . Nov. 7, 1899.

Oct. 1, 1899, several seen.

Oct. 1, 1899 - One.

Nov. 21, 1899 - One beside house.

" 28, " - Several; one trapped

" ~~30, 1899~~

No. 11897 ♂ ad. Nov. 29, 1899.

Con. & d. R. d. Nov. 30, 1899 - One or two.

No. 11898 - ♂ ad. - Dec. 1, 1899.

" 11899 - " " 1899. Song Sparrows have been common
often in flocks this winter.

Merula migratoria. - First seen

June 18, 1899, breeding. Breeds in conifers around
the Commanding Officer's house at Fort
Adams. Singing in April. Abundant
last part of April & early May. First
young seen flying May 26, 1899.

No. 11882 ♂ juv. August 7, 1899.

Oct. 1, 1899. - Several.

Nov. 5, 1899. - A few.

Nov. 15, " - Two flocks, aggregating perhaps
50, feeding on red juniper and staghorn sumach.

Nov. 25, 1899 - Two Robins seen.

" 26, " - Four seen.

" 28, " - Several.

First Robins (3) March 4, 1899.

Spizella monticola. - Abundant Nov. 19, 1899.

First Commonly seen in February &
March, 1899.

~~Nov. 7~~ Nov. 7, 1899. - First seen this fall; at least ¹⁰⁰

Nov. 12, 1899. - Abundant.

Nov. 15, 1899. - " " " "

Nov. 21, " - Common

" 24, " - Several.

" 25, " - Common.

" 28, " - Common.

" 30, Con. & d. R. d. - Common

No. 11901 - ♂ ad. - Dec. 16, 1899.

Febr. 15, 1900. - One flock.

Several, January 5, 1902.

Melospiza fasciata — Specimens.

No. 11,897, ♀ ad., Ft. Adams, R.I., Nov. 29, 1899.
163; 214; 67; 68; cul 12.2; 22.3; 22 mm.
Taken in "cyclone" trap.

No. 11,898, ♂ ad. Conanicut Island, R.I., Dec. 1, 1899.
171; 226; 72; 76; cul. 14; 22; 21 mm.
Bill large! Markings heavy

No. 11,899, ♂ ad. Conanicut Island, R.I. Dec. 3, 1899.
162; 219; 67; 70; 12.5; 23; 21.5 mm.
Coloration light; size small; taken in a "cyclone" trap.

No. 11,903, ♂ ad., Ft. Adams, January 23, 1900.
163; 228; 68; 68; 12.8; 21.5; 21 mm.
Excessively fat!

No. 11,882. Merula migratoria, ♂ juv. Ft. Adams
R.I., August 7, 1899. Killed by striking telegraph
wire in flight. In full first plumage with a
few new feathers of adult plumage coming in
on back and scapulars.

Breeds commonly. ~~Common~~ Feeding
in flocks in November, 1901. One seen Nov.
23. First Robins seen March 2, 1900.

Robins first seen March 1, 1902.

Sept. 1, 1900, some, while ^{Louis Meade} ~~dissecting~~ ^{was going to get}
and plucking themselves, sat
with their tails bent under them.
Sept. 26, 1900, 100 in ~~the~~ a willow lane.

October 3, 1900, 100 ^{July 17 to 20, 1901 very}
150, October 5, 1900, ^{abundant; flocks} ~~seen~~ ^{seen}
at evening to corner of Island.

Melospiza fasciata — Measurements.

No. 11,890, ♀ juv. Ft. Adams, R.I., Sept. 2, 1899.
Caught in "cyclone" mouse-trap.

No. 11,891, ♂ ad. Ft. Adams, R.I., Oct. 15, 1899.
171; 223; 68; 77; 13; 21.8; 21 mm.

No. 11,893, ♂ ad. Ft. Adams, R.I., Nov. 7, 1899.
165; 225; 69; 71; 12.2; 21.5; 20 "

No. 11,880, ♀ ad., Ft. Adams, R.I. May 26, 1899.
165; 215; 67; 70; 12.6; 22; 20.5 "
A breeding bird that had oviposited.

Sing. Oct. 5, 1900.

Spizella monticola — Specimens.

No. 11,901, ♂ ad. Second Beach, Newport, R.I.,
Dec. 16, 1899.

163; 242; 78; 75; 10; 19; 20 mm.

No. 11,902, ♂ ad. Fort Adams, R.I. Dec 23/99.

163; 247; 80; 77; 10; 21; 20 mm.

A few Dec. 30, 1900.

No. 1097 ad. Nov. 7, 1899

122 ♀ ad. Jan. 25, 1900

10 March 10, 1900, none later in 1900

"Common winter resident."

711

Dendroica coronata. — One seen Nov. 19, 1899. | Common
Nov. 20, 1899. A winter resident.

Oct. 1, 1899. — Hundreds of them.

Nov. 5, 1899. — At least a dozen seen.

" 7, 1899. — Several seen.

" 21, 1899. — One seen

" 25, " — Several in thickets

" 26, " — Perhaps as many as 100 were seen today. In one
elm-tree 9 were counted. Mostly about thickets.

Nov. 28, 1899. — Few

" 30, " Concord, R.I. — Common.

Abundant throughout Oct. & Nov. 1899.

I suspect that a few wintered,
as they were found in the same sheltered
thicket near Ft. Adams, where I first visited the
spot early this spring. See this spring's migration notes.

Passer domesticus. — No. 11, 892. 3 ad.

Oct. 30, 1899. Ft. Adams, R. I. This bird
was in the clutches of a Hawk (Accipiter
velox) perched on a clothes-pole in
my yard. 165; 250; 80; 65; 12.5; 18; 20 mm

These birds flock to the few
trees at Ft. Adams and prevent
wild birds from stopping.

Like the House Rat it acts as a
scavenger on the sea beaches.

Sets of 6 + 3 eggs June 20, 1900
(over)

Clivicola riparia. — First seen (one)
Not seen lately (May 27, 1899)

Became abundant during August.

June 18, 1899 Many Bank Swallows were circling
about the ocean beach and meadows at the
south end of Aquidneck Id.

Breeds; several seen daily through
July, 1901, to July 26 when "no Bank
Swallows" were noted. on Breilon Point
25 seen May 15, 1900; May 21, 1900; colony breeding
20 June 7, 1900.

12 July 15, 1900.
20 seen Aug. 4, 1900.
4 no Aug. 20, 1900

May 15 (1900)
Sept. 20
over.

Chelidon erythrogaster. — Mr. Charles
B. Clark mounted an ^{albino} specimen
(immature) shot by him at Second
Beach, in September, 1899.

Price \$5.00 Taken Sept 26, 1899

Sept. 12, 1899,

75 Aug. 4, 1900

Breeds. Abundant. Very numerous, July 20, 1901.
Abundant in flocks July 26, 1901.

No. 96 ♀ ad May 26, 1899

20 June 7, 1900.

20 Aug. 24, 1900.

4 " 31, "

Twelve, January 5, 1902.
10, Sept 25, 1900;

March 10, 1900, 35 seen
and seen May 10, 1900 (1♂).

Many are eaten by *Phalacrocorax*
and *Phalacrocorax*.

July 26, 1901. "In 1st *Phalacrocorax*
July 26, 1901. "In 1st *Phalacrocorax*."

136. *Phalacrocorax*, 26.

Erythraea
lo helidon. — Last seen ~~Oct. 12, 1899~~. Sept. 12, 1899.
In flocks April 26, 1899, when first seen.
Abundant and breeding May 27, 1899.
June 18, 1899, breeding.
Breeds abundantly.

One April 20, 1900

April 21, 1900

Common May 9, 1900.

Often nests in cliffs.

6 July 27, 1900

Midway July 26, 1901

April 20, 1900
Sept 12, 1899

Gallescoptes carolinensis. - First seen (one that staid in our yard, very tame) May 14, 1899. Building nest May 26, 1899.

Oct. 1, 1899. - Pair seen.

June 18, 1899, breeding.
Two eggs, June 7, 1900.

Breeds commonly.

20 seen on Sept. 25, 1900. One uttered a loud clucking sound. About 10 in a grape thicket, Sept. 26, 1900.

2, Oct. 5, 1900.

2 Oct. 7, 1900

1 Oct. 13, 1900

(over)

Dendroica striata. - Specimens.

11, 879, ♀ ad. May 26, 1899. Ft. Adams, R. I.

140 ; 223 . 72 ; 54 ; 10.8 ; 20 ; 15

~~iris~~ Iris, grayish brown; bill with maxilla brownish black; mandible, yellow at base and plumbeous-black at tip; feet yellow.

One male May 13, 1900; May 14, 1900; common May 15; last seen May 26, 1900. Two males seen May 26, 1900. First female May 15, 1900.

No. 131. ♂ ad May 23, 1900.

" 132. ♀ ad. do

One April 17, 1900; next seen April 21, 1900;
Common May 20, 1900; 3 eggs June 8, 1900.

Dendroica striata. - Both sexes common
May 26, 1899.

Specimen No. 11879 ♀ ad. May 26, 1899.

20, Sept 25, 1900
about 20 in willow lane, Sept. 26, 1900.

At this season its note is a sharp
"chip"; and it associates with the Myrtle
Warbler. No. 11,950, Oct. 11, 1900, ♂ ad.

One seen Sept. 19, 1901, at 44. Adams.

No. 11879 ♀ ad. May 26, 1899

100 Oct 8, 1900.

30 seen, 1 shot Oct. 11, 1900.

10 " Oct 13, 1900.

No. 11906 ♀ ad May 23, 1900.

A List of the Birds Observed on the
Island of Rhode Island and the
adjacent waters.

By Louis Di Perega McNamee.

(Continued from Vol. III, No. 3, July, 1902.)

92. *Chaetura pelagica*. Chimney Swift.

A common summer resident; breeds.

May 15 (1900) to August 28 (1900). It breeds
in Chimney 92 at Fort Adams, in the city of
Newport, and in most country houses
on the island of Rhode Island.

February 1898

Birds observed on Sept. 19, 1901 at Fort Adams.

1 Blackpoll Warbler.

| September & October, 1900 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|-----|----|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <i>Larus argentatus smithsonianus</i> | 200 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 30 | 15 | 25 | 30 | 50 | 30 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 50 | 10 | 40 | 60 | 125 | 12 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 50 | 80 | 100 | 25 | 50 | 30 | |
| <i>Sterna hirsundo</i> | 15 | 1 | | 3 | 20 | 20 | <i>Accipiter fuscus</i> | | | | | | | 17 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Passer domesticus</i> | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 10 | | | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
| <i>Sphyrapicus varius</i> | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 shot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Arenaria interpres</i> | 9 | | | | | 7 | | | 6 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Actitis macularia</i> | 2 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Gallinago delicata</i> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Oidemia perspicillata</i> | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Harporhynchus rufus</i> | 10 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Galeoscoptes carolinensis</i> | 20 | 10 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Regulus satrapa</i> | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sitta canadensis</i> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Parus atricapillus</i> | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | 10 | | 2 | 4 | | | 4 | | 6 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dendroica coronata</i> | 10 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 50 | 75 | | 300 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dendroica striata</i> | 20 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 shot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dendroica palmarum hypochrysa</i> | 5 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 30 | 3 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anthus pensilvanicus</i> | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | shot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Corvus americanus</i> | 1 | | | | | | | | 10 | | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | 20 | 3 | 50 | 5 | 50 | 10 | 50 | | 10 | 10 | |
| <i>Merula migratoria</i> | 50 | 100 | | | | | | | | | 150 | | 40 | 100 | | | 100 | 10 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| <i>Melospiza fasciata</i> | 25 | 5 | | | | 15 | | | | | 30 | | 10 | 10 | | | 50 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | 6 | 2 | | 2 | |
| <i>Spizella socialis</i> | 15 | | | | | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Ammodramus s. savanna</i> | 10 | 5 | | | | | | 200 | | | 10 | | 75 | 50 | | | 10 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | 4 | | 2 | |

[illegible]

Poocetes gramineus.

~~Common~~

~~Common summer resident to~~
~~as early as May 7, 1899 and~~

~~A few breeds, ^{seen} constantly during~~
~~July~~ September 15 (1901).
April 6, (1900) to July 29, (1900).

115. Passerculus princeps. Ipswich

⁽²⁾ Sparrow. — A rare winter
visitor, frequenting the sand-dunes.
One or two were seen on December
16, 1899.

153. Anturus pensilvanicus American
Pipit. — Only seen on the rocky
shore of Narragansett Bay, near
Fort ~~Myer~~ Adams, September 16, 18,
and 25, 1900. They were feeding
on insects and small moths or butterflies,
which were usually caught from
the ground, but, sometimes, by
jumping up for them.

154. Galeoscoptes carolinensis.
Catbird. — A common summer
resident; breeds. April 17 to October
13, 1900. ~~At~~ Mar Fort Adams, a
nest was being built May 26, 1899; another
nest contained three eggs June 8, 1900.
In September and October it frequents
grape thickets, and utters a loud
clucking sound.

155. Harporthynchus rufus. Brown
Thrasher. — ^{sometimes, when it feeds on wild grapes} An uncommon summer
resident; breeds; abundant in autumn.
~~In 1900, none were seen~~ During the ~~season~~
summer of 1900 none were seen after
May 27th. ^{Some nested in 1899 and 1901.} April 21 (1900) to October
13 (1900). ~~It frequents grape thickets~~
~~in autumn.~~

Carpodacus purpureus.

Rare. Three were seen at Fort Adams on May 17, 1899. A pair near Fort Adams, ^{Adams} male sang on telegraph wire; both birds adult and very genteel. Heard singing at Hanging Rock on June 2, 1900.

One seen at Adams 1899

One male seen 2. 1900

117. Spizella gramineus. Vesper Sparrow. — A common summer resident; breeds. April 6 (1900) to September 15 (1901). Sings from the beginning of May to the end of July.

148. Sciurus noveboracensis.

Water-Thrush. — The following are my only records: one, each, August 12 and 28, 1900.

149. Geothlypis trichas. Maryland

Yellow-throat. — A summer resident; breeds; most abundant during the spring and fall migrations. May 9 to October 1, 1899. It sings from the time of its arrival until the end of July.

150. Icteria virens. Yellow-breasted Chat. An uncommon summer resident; breeds. May 23 to August 5, 1900.

151. Wilsonia canadensis. Canadian

Warbler. — One female and two males

May 23, ^{1900;} sight seen May 25, ~~at~~ ^{was} 1900. ^{1/2}.
An adult male (No. 133 of my collection) killed by flying against a street lamp at Fort Adams, May 25, 1900.

152. Setophaga ruticilla. American

Redstart. — Two pairs, ~~was~~ seen at Hanging Rock, June 2, 1900, are all that we have observed.

Passerina nivalis

Common winter resident.

November 10, (1899) to March 20, (1900).

An adult bird (No. 11,895) had its tail gone (Nov. 10, 1899). This bird was alone on the rocky shore of Narragansett Bay.

113. Passerina nivalis. Snowflake, -

A common winter resident. November 10 (1899) to March 20 (1900).

144. Dendroica pensylvanica. Chest-
-nut-sided Warbler. — Rare in spring.
One male May 11 and one female May
15, 1900; no others seen.

145. Dendroica striata. Black-poll
Warbler. — An abundant spring
and fall migrant. It prefers willow
thickets, associating with Myrtle Warblers,
and uttering a sharp "chip." May 13 to 26 (1900)
and September ^{19 (1901)} ~~25~~ to October ⁽¹⁹⁰⁰⁾ ~~13~~ all in 1900,
The first female appeared May 15th and the
last male ^{was seen} May 26th.

146. Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea.
Yellow Palm Warbler. — Only observed
during the month of September. A female
(No. 173 of my collection) was taken on
the beach at Fort Adams, where another
individual was seen ^{the same day} September 15, 1900.
Five were seen September 25th and one
September 26th, 1900.

147. Dendroica vigorsii. Pine
Warbler. — Two September 15 and one
October 11, 1900; no others seen. The
young female (No. 183 of my collection) shot
in a willow-tree near Fort Adams, October 11, 1900,
has the iris hazel; feet and claws brownish plumbeous;
bill dusky brownish above and at tip, horn color below.

12 S pinus pinus. Pine Siskin. —

Rare. Only one flock of four,
seen November 23, 1899.

140. Helminthophila rubricapilla.

Nashville Warbler. — Rare in spring and fall. One was seen, near Fort Adams, May 10, two May 14, and one September 10, all in 1900; no others ~~seen~~ observed.

141. Compsothlypis americana neneae.

Northern Parula Warbler. — Only observed in spring and fall. Two, very heavy from fat, ^{were} seen in our yard October 7, 1899. One May 9 and two October 7, 1900.

142. Dendroica aestiva. Yellow Warbler. The most abundant Warbler during summer; breeds. May 9 to August 24, 1900. It prefers willow thickets, and sings from the time of its arrival until August.

143. Dendroica coronata. Myrtle

Warbler. — A winter resident, but most abundant during the spring and fall migrations. September 25 to May 10, 1900.

Astragalinus tristis

A common ~~summer~~ resident; breeds
mostly June 25, 1900. during 1st half of year

April 7, (1900) to October 11, (1900).

On November 23, 1899, not less than
200 alighted in a ^{near Fort Adams} marsh to drink.

III. Astragalinus tristis. American
Goldfinch. — A common resident.
gregarious and
breeds. Like the Cedar Waxwing, it is a
late breeder, remaining in singing flocks
until late in June, when mating begins.
In winter flocks of hundreds assemble.

134. Ampelis cedrorum. Cedar Waxwing. — A summer resident; probably breeds; not seen in winter. March 28 (1902) to October 8 (1900).

135. Lanius sp.? — ^{My father says a} ~~A. Strike~~ ~~was~~ ~~seen~~ at Fort Adams during the spring of 1899. The species could not be determined.

136. Vireo olivaceus. Red-eyed Vireo. — A rather rare summer resident; breeds. May 14 to October 11, 1900. A nest contained one egg on June 24, 1900.

137. Vireo gilvus. Warbling Vireo. — One May 23 and two September 25, 1900; no others seen.

138. Mniotilta varia. Black and White Warbler. — Rare in spring and fall. One female and eight males were seen May 9, 1900; also observed May 9 and 11, and October 7, 1900.

139. Helminthophila sp.? — A bird heard singing in a patch of skunk cabbage and American white Hellebore, near Hanging Rock, June 2, 1900, must have been either ~~H. viridis~~ ^{fulva} or H. chrysoptera.

Sterna spurius.

Uncommon summer visitor.
Breeds,

May 27, (1900) - ^{2:30 - 5,} Autumn, (1899). ^{22nd} June 4, ¹⁸⁹⁹
June 9, 1900, and 2 June 22, 1900
Young & old often seen during July, 1901.

Common July 26, 1901. One of its notes suggests the call of a Totanus.

Nested in Perkins' apple orchard and on the Burden estate near Fort Adams.

A pair bred in Perkins' apple orchard near Fort Adams. The male, a bird of the second year was singing beside the nest June 18, 1899.

In 1901 it bred rather commonly near Fort Adams. Nests were found in Perkins' orchard and on the Burden estate.

Pair July 19, 1900.

Several seen during summer in 1899.

Two pairs found breeding in 1900.

July 15 - 20, 1901. - bred. Young & old often seen.

132. Tachycineta bicolor. Tree Swallow = low. — A spring visitant; not ^{positively} known to breed. April 18 (1900) to May 26 (1899). On the latter date a pair repeatedly settled ~~at~~ on a stone wall in an old apple-orchard near Fort Adams. These may have had a nest.

133. Clivicola riparia. Bank Swallow. — A summer resident. Several colonies breed on the island. May 15 to August 20, 1900.

~~134. Passer domesticus. House Sparrow. — A permanent resident; birds. These birds flock to the door keep on their feet, and frequent native birds from stopping. All the house that it is the Sparrow on the island. It is found in great numbers in winter. Many are eaten by the House and Sparrow. Breeding begins in May and June.~~

110. Passer domesticus. House Sparrow. — A permanent resident; birds. These birds flock to the door keep on their feet, and frequent native birds from stopping. All the house that it is the Sparrow on the island. It is found in great numbers in winter. Many are eaten by the House and Sparrow. Breeding begins in May and June.

Quiscalus quiscula

Quiscalus quiscula aeueus

Common summer resident.
As no specimens have been
obtained I am unable to say
which forms are represented.

Breeds abundantly. During July, hundreds
roost in a swamp of soft maples, near Fort Adams.

March 20, (1899) - August 22, (1900)

July 26, 1901. - In flocks by the shore.

Birding May 27, 1899

Young beginning as early as June 25, 1899

"Subspecies aeueus may be here. No
specimens. Most are quiscula."

30, 1904, 1905

109. Carpodacus purpureus. Purple

Finch. - A rare summer resident;
breeds. May 17 to August 8, 1899.

129. Progne subis. Purple Martin.

Observed during the spring migration and on August 8, 1899, when a pair of adults were seen on a telegraph wire near Fort Adams. Mr. Peckham informed me that Purple Martins formerly bred on his farm, near Brentons Point, but not during recent years.

130. Petrochelidon lunifrons. Cliff Swallow. — A summer visitant; not known to breed. ~~April 28~~ May 1, 1899. Two April 28, ~~and~~ ten May 20, and two August 4, all in 1900.

131. Hirundo erythrogaster. Barn Swallow. — An abundant summer resident; breeds. April 20 (1900) to September 12 (1899). It often builds ~~its nest~~ on cliffs, breeding abundantly by the last week of May. Mr. Charles B. Clark mounted an immature albino individual, which he shot ^{at Second Beach,} in September, 1899.

Passerculus princeps.

Rare winter visitor.

One or two were seen on December 16, 1899.

Frequents the sand dunes.

116. Passerculus sandwichensis
savanna. Savannah Sparrow. -

An abundant summer resident; breeds. April 16 to October 23, 1900.

In autumn it was especially abundant at the post garden, where at least two hundred were seen October 3.

It begins to sing immediately upon its arrival in spring, and its song continues through July. Ap-

parently the same pair returned two seasons (1899-1901) to the vicinity of my house, singing from the same stake on a rocky hilltop.

Young were ^{already} flying on the Middletown Marsh, ~~on~~ June 16, 1900. One seen ~~there~~ on December 28, 1900, may have been the subspecies described by Hens.

156. Troglodytes aëdon. House Wren. — One remained in our garden from September 23 to October 7, 1899; no others seen.

157. Albiorchilis hiemalis. Winter Wren. — Not uncommon from November 18 to 28, 1899; no others seen.

158. Cislothorus stellaris. Long-billed Marsh Wren. — An uncommon summer resident; breeds at Almy Pond, where six birds were noted, July 14, 1900. Eggs were collected ^{there} by Mr. Horrocks Buchanan.

159. Certhia fusca. Brown Creeper. One visited some trees in our yard April 4, 1900, and remained in the vicinity for several days thereafter. In 1899, it first appeared October 7th, and was frequently seen during the remainder of the month. One October 16, and one October 22, 1900.

4. *Ammodramus caudatus*.

Sharp-tailed Sparrow. —
Uncommon. Fifteen were seen and
five specimens secured on June
16, 1900, on the salt marshes near
Third Beach, Middletown township,
R. I. One seen May 26, 1900.
One seen October 1, 1899.

160. Sitta canadensis. Red-breasted Nuthatch. — One appeared October 4, 1899, and remained in one spot, among some ornamental spruces, for several days. The only other was one seen September 25, 1900.

161. Parus atricapillus. Chickadee. A rather uncommon resident; breeds; most numerous in winter.

162. Regulus satrapa. Golden-crowned Kinglet. — An ^{uncommon} ~~rare~~ winter resident. September 25 (1900) to March 31 (1902).

163. Hylocichla aliciae. Gray-cheeked Thrush. — One May 20, 1900; two October 7, 1899; two October 5, 1900; no others seen.

164. Hylocichla ustulatus swainsonii. Olive-backed Thrush. — One visited our garden, September 27, 1899; no others seen.

Agelaius phoeniceus

Common summer resident.

Breeds. Nesting, May 27, 1899.
20 (1899)

March ~~29, (1900)~~ — August 5, (1900)
Young abundant

July 20, 1901.

July 26, 1901. — Abundant; females
in separate flocks.

June 18, 1899. — Young on wing; others
brooding.

4 eggs in nest May 26, 1900.

July 29, 1900. — Young & old abundant.

Agelaius phoeniceus. Red-winged
Blackbird. — An abundant
summer resident. March 20
(1899) to August 5 (1900). Four
eggs in a nest as early as May
26, 1900. Some young were on
the wing as early as June 18,
1899, when other pairs were still
brooding. The sexes were in
separate flocks by July 26, 1901.

125 Melanerpes formicivorus, Sumner
specimens. - Only observed on May
11, 1900 (one) during observations.
Circled 1 (1890) to 13 (1900).

103. Agelaius phoeniceus, Red-winged
Blackbird. 7

Scolecophagus carolinus

Only seen late in March and early in April, 1899.

Seen, March 27, April 1, and April 10, 1899. April 4, 1900.

~~40 seen April 4, 1900, no others that spring.~~

107. Scolecophagus carolinus.

Pisly Grackle. — Noted on March 27, April 1, and April 10, 1899.

Forty were seen April 4, 1900. Not seen in 1901.

165. Hylocichla aonalaschkae pallasii.
Hermit Thrush. — Only observed
during the latter part of October,
1899, when a number visited
our garden at Fort Adams.

166. Merula migratoria. ^{American} Robin. —

A permanent resident, very abundant
in summer, rare in winter; breeds.

In 1900, nests contained one egg April 17,
one egg April 30, four eggs June 3 & 7; and
a pair began building a nest as late as
June 21. ~~The first~~ ^{first} young were seen flying
May 26, 1899, June 3, 1900. A ^{young} ~~specimen~~ ^{bird},
taken August 7, 1899, was beginning to
acquire a few feathers of the adult plu-
mage on back and scapulars. In
July, Robins begin to assemble ^{at dusk of evening}, and, at
large flocks are seen flying southwest,
~~at evening~~ to their roosting places on
the southwest corner of the island. ~~On~~
In July, as many as 27 Robins
were counted in one field. When dusting
and pluming themselves they were often
observed to sit with their tails bent
under them. In November, ~~Robins~~ ^{they} begin
feeding upon berries of the staghorn
sumach and red juniper which are
their staples in winter.

Icterus galbula

Fairly common summer ^{resident} visitor; breeds.

May 17, (1899) - August 21, (1900).

One seen in our yard late in the autumn of 1899.

May 21, May 29, May 30, June 10, 1900.

~~June 10, 1900.~~

106. Icterus galbula. Baltimore Oriole. - A fairly common summer resident; breeds. May 17 (1899) to August 21 (1900). One was seen in our yard ^{quite} late in the autumn of 1899, but the date was not noted.

167. Sialia scalis. Bluebird.

Quite common from March 4 to 27,
1899; ~~one July 31 & 1900, two~~ one July
31, two August 4, and one September 18,
in 1900; common during October, 1901.

100. Crow americanus. America.
Crow. — A common resident;
breeds, ~~the~~ most abundant in
winter and early spring. A pair
nested in a maple swamp on
Hoopland Road, in 1899 and 1900.
^{In 1899,}
~~The~~ parents were brooding May
27 ~~1899~~; and the eggs were taken
by boys May 28, 1900. A pair
of crows, probably those that bred,
were found about this place
throughout the year. ~~They~~ ^{On} November 25, 1899 they were
seen chasing a Red-tailed
Hawk that was flying
overhead.

1/ Dolichonyx oryzivorus

Bobolink. — A common summer resident; breeds. No

May 21 (1900) to September 13 (1901)
In the year ~~1899~~ 1899 it was abundant May 26.

Males in black dress were singing on July 7, 1901 + it was present in small bands July 20, 1901.

Dolichonyx oryzivorus. Bobolink. —

A common summer resident; breeds. May 21 ~~1900~~ to September 13, 1900. One flock, in a cornfield, as late as September 13, 1901. The males precede the females, and sing on their arrival. Both sexes are abundant during the last week of May.

127. *Lanius ludovicianus*

Two-brooded (Hosbrook). — A female
seen at Fort Belknap, May
15, 1900.

Helminthophila virginiana
Common summer resident.
Breeds. May 21, (1900) — Aug. 19, (1900)
Hosbrook Sept. 13, 1901, in cornfield.
July 12 & 13, 1901, at Fort Belknap.
Hatched in cornfield, July 20, 1901

Molothrus ater

Common summer resident.

Breeds; first egg June 7, 1900; ~~first young~~
young fledged 22, 1900.

April 7 (1900) - October 15, (1899)

On June 16, 1900, a ^{male} bird of the year was
shot at Fort War.

102. Molothrus ater. Cowbird. -

An abundant summer resident;
breeds; first egg, June 7, 1900;
young on ^{the} wing as early as June 16,
1900. April 7 (1900) to October
15 (1899).

126. *Alcedo* *viridis* — var. *viridis*.
 One October 7 and one October 10.
 One male spring and fall migration;
 not known to breed. One male
 March 9 and 10, 1900. Two, male and
 female, October 7, 1900; and one
 male October 10, 1900.

free over.
 (Young of the year) was shot at
 On June 16, 1900 a male bird

April 7 (1900) to October 15 (1899)
 breeds; first egg June 7, 1900.

A common summer resident.

102. *Myiophobus* *albi* — *viridis*.

Young were in wing.

~~March 20 (1899) to August 5 (1900)~~
~~July 26, 1901. July 18, 1899~~

~~The females were in nest~~

~~March 20 (1899) to August 5 (1900)~~

~~A common summer resident; breeds~~

~~102. *Myiophobus* *albi* — *viridis*.~~

96. Horisopus virens. Wood
Peewee. — ~~Quite~~ common
— near resident; breeds. May
21 to August 2, 1900.

126. Spizella socialis. Chipping
Sparrow. — An abundant summer
resident; breeds. ~~April 20 (1900) to~~
~~October 16, 1900.~~ April 20 to October
16, 1900. Young were flying as early
as June 25, 1900.

75 Sayornis phoebe (Latham).

Two were seen on April 15, 1900.

One seen September 26, 1900.

" " " 30, 1900,

97. *Empidonax minimus*. Linn. &
H. C. W. — A rare summer
resident; breeds. May 1, 1899; two
seen May 21, 1900.

120. *Spizella monticola*. Tree
Sparrow. — A ^{common} winter resident;
most abundant during spring and
fall migrations. November 7 (1899)
& March 10 (1900).

Horizopais virens (Binn.).

Uncommon summer resident; 1900.

May 21, (1900) - August 2, (1900)

02

98. Alcedo alpestris. Horned Lark.
— Common winter resident. October
29 (1900) to April 8 (1900).

117. Ammodramus maritimus.

Seaside Sparrow. — In a letter
dated February 10, 1900, Captain Wirt
Robinson, U. S. A., writes: "I shot
Night Herons, Seaside Sparrows, etc.
in the little marshy valley of the
creek that runs into the ocean at
Grease Neck, Rhode Island."

Empidonax minimus Baird.

Rare summer visitor.

Seen and heard singing on May 1,
1899. Two seen May 21, 1900.

108. Quiscalus quiscula. Purple
Grackle. — A common summer
resident; breeds. March 20 (1899)
to August 22 (1900). ~~20 was found~~
~~as early as May 27, 1899.~~ ~~Setting on eggs~~
Incubation
commenced as early as May 27, 1899;
and young were on the wing June
25th. Flocks frequent the shores
in July, during which month
hundreds roost nightly in a
swamp of soft maples near
Brenlon's Point.

99. Agelaius eximius. Blue Jay.
From July 1899 to 1901, Adria
checked nested Newport and other
nesting birds of the island.

Otocoris alpestris (Linn.).

Common winter resident.

October 29, (1900) — April 8, (1900).

Oct 3

Nov through Oct

July "

Feb 21 "

Oct "

April, May "

95. ~~Chrysomitris tristis. Field.~~
~~Two were seen on April 15, one~~
~~September 26, and one September~~
~~30, all in 1900.~~

122 Spizella pusilla. Field
Sparrow. — One May 2, 1900;
no others seen.

411 Tyrannus tyrannus (Linnaeus).

Fairly common summer resident;
breeds. May 17, (1899) — Sept. 12, (1899)

A

Trochilus colubris rimaeus.

Common summer resident,
dates not recorded but birds were seen
in both May and September, 1899.

May — (1899) — Sept. — (1899.)

Actual dates June 2, (1900) — Aug. 31, (1900)

24. ~~*Tyrannus tyrannus*~~. King =
bird. — (C. ~~fairly common~~ =
= near resident). May 17 (1899)
to September 12 (1899).

1.23. *Junco hyemalis*. Slate-colored

Junco. — A winter resident;
abundant during spring and fall
migrations. October 5 (1900) to
May 7 (1899).

Antennaria dioica (Linnæus).
Common summer perennial; broad.

May 15, (1900) — August 23, (1900).

Found in abundance at Fort Stevens.
Woods and on wet meadows on
the island.

93.

124. *Thalictrum flavum* (Linnæus).
Long stems. — An abundant
perennial; broad, leaves. Fls. deep
yellow. — Found to the west of the
island. — Found in the wet meadows
and woods. — Found in the wet meadows
and woods. — Found in the wet meadows
and woods.

73. *Amazilia colorata*, Ruby-throated
Hummingbird. — Common. —
= near resident. May to September,
1899. June 2 to August 31, 1900.

Ammodramus sandwichensis savanna.

Abundant summer resident.

Sings constantly through July.

Breeds. April 16, (1900) to October 23, (1900)

In autumn it was especially abundant at the post garden, Fort Adams. About 200 October 3, 1900.

One seen December 28, 1900 may have been Passerculus sandwichensis?

Howe. Breeds as early as May 27, 1899, and often on high ground.

Apparently the same pair returned ~~three~~ two seasons (1899-1901) to the vicinity of our house, singing from the same golf course on a rocky hilltop.

A breeding male bird, taken at Hauvina, June 2, 1900, ^{seen at Hauvina} had the iris hazel; bill and brown on upper side of maxilla and tip of mandible's sides of maxilla at base and all but tip of mandible, flesh color; tarsi yellowish flesh color; toes and hind claws light brown, front claws darker brown.

Young were flying at the Guadalupe marshes on June 16, 1900, when we ~~took~~ shot two young and seven adults.

Sings through July.

119. Zonotrichia albicollis.

White-throated Sparrow. — Only
observed in autumn. September 27
to November 24, 1899.

windy, at 3 P.M., outside my
window, in a driving storm Dec. 3, 1901

2000

105. Icterus spurius. Orchard Oriole. — A rather uncommon summer resident; ~~in~~ May 27 (1900) to autumn (1899). A pair bred in Peckham's apple-orchard, near Brentons Point, in 1899. The male, a bird of the second year, was singing beside the nest June 18. Several others were seen during the summer and autumn of 1899. In 1900 and 1901, Orchard Orioles bred ^{more} ~~rather~~ commonly about Fort Adams. They were seen in the Agassiz, Peckham, ^{Siranes} and Burden estates; and young and old birds were frequently seen during July. One of the notes of the young suggests the call of a Totanus.

Sturnella magna

Common resident. Breeds.

Local name, "Marsh Quail"

6 seen ^{on} Oct. 3, 1900; ^{November} singing, October 5, 1900, and through

120, in families July 1 to 20, 1901;

singing daily, Ditto, July 26, 1901.

Dec. 3, 1901. — A pair at 3 P.M.,

feeding in a weedy lawn outside
my window in a driving ^{rain} storm.
In winter they roost in tussocks of
the marshes where they sometimes
become covered ~~with~~ by falling snow.

During November, 1901, ^{was} singing
Meadow-lark, also observed.

Winters in the

Six young in nest May 21, 1900.

Seen on Oct. 31 — 24 and thereafter in 1900

S. 7, 1900. Oct. 3, 1900.

" " and 21, 24, 25, 28

S. 1, 1901. Oct. 1, 1901.

Singing daily, Oct. 1, 1901, + breeds 9.

In winter their coloration makes them difficult
to see in the dry grass. A pair feeding in a

154. Sturnella magna. Meadow-
lark. — A common resident.
Breeds. Local name, "Black
Bustard". In winter it roosts in
marshes where it is sometimes
covered by falling snow. At that
season its coloration makes it very
difficult to ~~distinguish~~ find in the
dry grass. It was heard singing
throughout the year, except
the months of December and January.
On December 3, 1901, a pair continued
feeding in a weedy lawn ^{near window} throughout
a driving rain-storm. It is gregarious
except during the breeding season, ^{when}
which families remain together through
July. Six young were found in a nest
as early as May 21, 1900.

The New England Meadowlark
is the largest of all the
geographic forms of the species.

Corvus americanus

A common resident, Breck.

Most common in winter and early spring.

Moreland
Breck. 20, 1899. in 1899.

One seen on a Red-tail Hawk
that was flying overhead.

Counted 114, 1899.
22, 1900, measured as follows: